DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & Co., Propr'rs.

DAILY EDITION, for 6 months.....$25
" " " 3 " 15
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TRI-WEEKLY, " 6 " 15
" " " 3 " 10
WEEKLY EDITION, " 6 " 10

No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

For the Confederate.

List of Casualties.

Corrected list of Casualties in 5th Regiment North Carolina Troops, in the engagement near Strasburg, Virginia, October 19th, 1864. The list hitherto published was very incorrect. A great many there reported missing have come in.

Field and Staff—Wounded, Battalion Major J M Taylor right side severe.

Co. A—Wounded. Sergts Daniel Albertina breast slight, James Monk left arm amputated, privates David Ray thigh flesh, J W Atkinson abdomen mortal. Missing, Corpl C C Carver, privates W A Mansfield L Norris.

B—Missing, Privates John Woodward, A Helms.

C—Killed, Sergt Wm Lassiter. Wounded, Sergt H W Godwin face severe, privates N Creech left shoulder severe, Alvin Oneal left arm severe, G H Perry left thigh flesh severe, Ransom Perry finger slight, Thomas Beasly arm and prisoner.

D—Killed, Privates James Denning, W A R Porter, H A Lian. Wounded, Capt E M Duguid, shoulder slight, privates Wm A Langston left arm amputated, Amos Dunn neck severe, D M Stiwalt foot and prisoner, M J Stiwalt face and hand severe, Matthew Joiner thigh severe. Missing Sergt J W Barrow, private Watson Glover.

E, wounded, Eli Garner neck and prisoner, Wm G Peacock hip severe. Missing, J J Bassinger, M Nicols, Z Overby, A Wilson, L A Thornburg

F, wounded, sergt James H Ellis left groin and right hip and prisoner. Missing, private D D Burleson, J W Hadley, W C Almond.

G, killed, Thomas Price. Wounded, Wm Moore thigh, Noah Canup knee.

H, killed, Jackson Copeland. Wounded capt. Thomas Felton, Buttocks severe.

I, no casualties.

K, wounded, private Charles Brown thigh severe, Joseph Beaver knee. Missing, sergt R Rymer, private Wm Lefler.

RECAPITULATION.—Killed 6 enlisted men; wounded 2 officers and 23 enlisted men; missing 17 enlisted men. Aggregate 48.

S. B. WEST, Capt.
Comd'g 5th Regt. N. C. T.

THOMAS BADGER, Act, Adj't.
North Carolina papers please copy.

HEAD'QRS 1st N. C. CAVALRY,
Oct. 31st, 1864.

Editors Confederate—GENTLEMEN:—Will you please give insertion to the following list of casualties in the 1st Regiment North Carolina Cavalry, Colonel Wm. H. Cheek commanding, in the engagement of the 27th inst., on the Boydton plankroak.

Field and Staff—Killed, none. Wounded, none.

Co. A—Capt John L Smith commanding. Killed, none. Wounded, Privates John D Arnold severely, F F Colvard, F B Halsey, James Sharp, Frank Osborne, John A Martin, H H Ray, and Sergt N G Turner slightly.

B—1st Lieut W H Anthony commanding. Killed, none. Wounded, Privates J W Wayman severely in leg, J M Council slightly in arm and leg, Watkins slightly in face.

C—Sergt J P Alexander commanding.—Killed, none. Wounded, Privates E Edwards severely in right breast, J C Taylor slightly in ankle, Corpl M L Davis slightly in side.

D—1st Lieut J W Todd commanding.—Killed, none. Wounded, Privates Noah White in side, Wm Holdsclaw in knee, Leander Green in hand.

E—2d Lieut Geo Yancey commanding.—Killed, none. Wounded, none.

F—Capt N P Foard commanding. Killed, none. Wounded, Privates J D Goodman severely in breast since dead, G D Smith in arm slight. Missing, Private Edwin Shaver.

G—1st S L Mathias commanding. Killed, none. Wounded, Privates M L Ogburn, C Taliaferro.

H—Capt Geo S Dewey commanding.—Killed, none. Privates John H Hollyfield severely in thigh, John R Powell slightly in leg.

I—Capt W A Barrier commanding. Killed, none. Wounded, Privates Wm B Keanedy leg amputated, W F Mills arm amputated, Samuel J Eskridge in abdomen mortally, Jerry Williams, J Baucom, Geo Smith, John Mercer slightly.

K—2d Lieut Samulel B Gibson commanding. Killed, none. Wounded, Privates Geo W Barnes severely in both thighs, J A Milton, J H Rogers, R A Lambert slightly.

Recapitulation.—Killed 0; wounded, (since dead) 1; wounded, 34; missing, 1—total, 36.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
KERR CRAIGE,
1st Lieut and Act'g Adj't.

"PEACE" MOVEMENTS.—If those who claim to be, par excellence, the peace party, which believes that the pen is more powerful than the sword, that reason is stronger than passion, will make good their so-called aphorisms by addressing themselves to the enemy, we shall give them a hearty God speed. The South needs no admonition to peace. If there ever has been a solitary man, much less a party, who preferred war to peace, except as the only alternative to an abandonment of self-government, we have to meet him or hear of him! If there be one who would not hail with rapture, an invocation from the enemy, though his hands still reek with the richest blood of the South, "come let us reason together," we know not where to find him.—But alas, for the deceitful promises of those who flatter only to win the popular ear, no such voice reaches us, but only threats of subjugation or extermination.—*Selma Mississippian.*

TELEGRAPHIC.—We clip the following from the Charlotte Times:

MOBILE, Oct. 27.

[The first part of the annexed dispatch is so unintelligible we conclude to print it as received.—ED. TIMES.

Flag truce boat yesterday Gen. Page large number Fort Morgan prisoners sent north Fort Gaines prisoners awaiting exchange.—&c.

The above is as clear as mud and we doubt not Strambler was about strambling when he wrote it.—Drunk, as usual.

Now, we consider the above dispatch, "as received," singularly intelligible. We think Strambler excelled himself upon it, and religiously object to the imputation of inbriety. If our cotemporary could only see some of the gibberish that comes to us, he would get drunk himself, or write Strambler Town as mad as a March hare.—*Aug. Con.*

THE DAILY CONFEDERATE.

OLD SERIES, VOL. V.

RALEIGH, N. C. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1864.

VOL. I—No. 241.

From the Mobile Evening News.

The Case of Brigadier General Page.

CLINTON, LA., October 18, 1864.

I send you herewith, from the New Orleans *Picayune*, the conclusion arrived at by the Council of War, in New Orleans, in the case of Brig. Gen. Page, touching the surrender of Fort Morgan, from which it will appear that charges against Gen. Page have been pronounced, even by his enemies, totally unfounded and false.

CRESCENT.

The annexed publication explains itself:

RESULT OF THE COUNCIL OF WAR IN THE CASE OF GENERAL PAGE.

NEW ORLEANS, October 1, 1864.

To Maj Gen. E. R. S. Canby, comd'g, etc:

GENERAL—The Council of War convened in this city by your order of the 1st September, ultimo, to investigate certain allegations circulated against me for a violation of the laws of war, at the time of the surrender of Fort Morgan, having some time since finished its proceedings, I now respectfully request that you will furnish me with a copy of the findings in the case, and as an act of simple justice to a prisoner of war, that it be officially published in the newspapers of this city.

I have the honor to be, respectfully, etc., your obedient servant, R. L. PAGE,
Brigadier General C. S. Army.

HEADQ'RS MILITARY DIV., WEST MISS,
New Orleans, October 3, 1864.

Respectfully returned. Gen. Page may, himself, if he so desires, cause the publication of the order in question.

By order Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby.
C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant Colonel, A. A. G.

HEADQ'RS MILITARY DIV., WEST MISS,
New Orleans, La., September 15, 1864.

General Orders, No. 50.

1. Proceedings of a Council of War convened at New Orleans, La., by virtue of the following orders:

HEADQ'RS MILITARY DIV., WEST MISS,
New Orleans, La., September 15, 1864.
General Orders, No. 115.

* * * * * * *

5. A council of war, to be composed of Major Gen. S. A. Hurlburt, United States Volunteers, Brig. Gen. James Totten, M. S. M., and Lieut. Com S. R. Franklin, United States Navy, members, and Capt. De Witt Clinton, aide-de-camp, recorder, will assemble in the city of New Orleans, La., at 10 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow, for the purpose of examining into the allegations against Brig. General R. L. Page, Confederate States Army, for the violation of the laws of war, in destroying or injuring the works, armament and munitions at Fort Morgan, Alabama, of which he was then commander, after he had abandoned the defense of the Fort and indicated his intention to surrender by hoisting the white flag.

The council will report the facts and express its opinion upon the matters submitted to it, and is authorized to adjourn to Fort Morgan, or other points in Mobile Bay, if it should be found necessary or expedient to do so.

* * * * * * *

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby.
C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Major and A. A. G.

The council have submitted the following as the facts:

That the white flag was hoisted on the glacis of Fort Morgan about the hour of 6 o'clock on the morning of the 23d of August last.

That no public property was destroyed after that time.

That the spare gun carriages were destroyed by chopping and sawing, several days before the surrender.

That about ninety thousand pounds of powder were destroyed on the night of the 22d of August last, while the citadel was on fire.

That on the evening of the 22d of August last about dusk, Gen. Page ordered the heavy guns on the Fort to be spiked, which was done more or less effectually.

That by the inspection report of the 25th of August, eighteen guns were found spiked at that inspection; and that the flank casemates do not appear to have been spiked.

That at a different inspection made by Capt. J. J. Williamson, acting ordnance officer, on the last mentioned day, one gun was found in a condition indicating that a shell had been bursted in the chamber; some of the guns were double and treble shotted, one being double and treble shotted, one being double loaded with percussion shells, the second shell with the muzzle down, and in another gun a shot was driven home and the spike clinched on the shot.

That no quartermaster's or commissary stores were destroyed or injured, except from the effect of fire.

OPINION.

The council being limited by the terms of the order convening it, and the rule laid down in paragraph 144 of General Orders No. 100, from the Adjutant General's Office, dated April 24, 1863, is of opinion that Brigadier General R. L. Page, Confederate States Army, is not guilty of a violation of the laws of war.

II. The finding and opinion of the Council of War in the foregoing case are approved, and the council dissolved.

By order of Major General E. R. S. Canby.
C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieut. Col., Assist. Adj't General.

MILTON, FLORIDA, DESTROYED BY THE YANKEES.—We learn, says the Montgomery Advertiser of the 27th, by a private letter from below Pollard, that a Yankee force came up to Milton, Florida, on Wednesday last, and drove off the cavalry company that was stationed there. They burned the town and destroyed the salt works, and property generally. Capt Robinson was captured. The yankees came from Pensacola, and greatly outnumbered the small Confederate force protecting Milton.

SORGHO.—A correspondent of the Macon Telegraph and Confederate, writes as follows:

As there has been much said in regard to the Chinese or Sorgho Cane, I propose to give you my experience with it. I have ground a large quantity for my neighborhood, from which I made a good article of syrup but no sugar. After two trials the skimmings make good beer for a day or two, which may be readily made into good vinegar. The refuse skimming is excellent for hogs. After grinding the stalks may be reduced to ashes by burning, from which an excellent quality of soap may be made.

The Father's Soliloquy for his Fallen Patriot Sons.

BY DR. S. G. WARD.

Ah! I had fondly fancied, that
I would spend the remnant of my
Days, with my beloved sons
And share with them the full fruition
Of all their long, long years of toils and
Conflicts, on the tented battle fields—
After the healing balm of Peace
Had stanched the wounds of my
Poor, bleeding country; but,
God in wisdom, and doubtless in
Mercy too, hath otherwise ordained.
The last red, precious drop, that coursed
Through my descendants, hath flowed
In freedom's sacred cause;
Now all alone, I must descend
The hills of life, without a friendly
Hand to guide my tottering steps.
I would not if I could, recall them
To fight life's dubious battles o'er,
And risk their chance for Heaven again;
But submit without a murmur,
To the Providential will of God—
Whose omniscient eye surveys
The past, present, and the future whole:
And directs the current of events
To shun the evil, and secure
The good, to all that love and serve Him.
First to my God, and then my country,
I dedicated them in infancy;
But little thought that they, so soon,
Would fulfill the great commission,
And wear the Patriot Martyr's crown.
With overflowing heart of gratitude,
I thank my God that in the morn
Of their innocence and loves; they
Obeyed the heavenly Spirit's call,
And flew to their Country's first appeal
To arms, that they fell not as spies;
Or traitors to their native land;
But, that they chivalrously led the
Van, wherever the battle-storm raged
Fiercest, and Death held his highest
Carnival; and won for themselves their
Nation's noblest honors to the brave.
Should my country fall a conquest
To the vandal horde from every land—
Now rioting on her sunny plains;
Which kind Heaven forbid;
Through the darksome glass that hides
The limited, from the boundless and
Eternal view, I then may read my
Consolation in their glorious, but
Untimely end; as they will be
"Free indeed," and can *never* live
Poltroons nor die the slaves of Tyrants.
I know not where on glory's historic
Grounds they sleep, but my crushed heart
Lies buried with them:—and I believe
That His everlasting arms were
Underneath them when they fell
Triumphant o'er the monster Death!
For they were all that Virtue demands
Of men, a Parent's heart could wish; and
Pure as the snowy flakes from Heaven.
Oh! Thou Spirit of eternal truth,
By Thy unerring wisdom, guide and
Reunite the solitary pilgrim father,
And his Christian patriot sons;
In those halcyon realms of joyous
Peace, where no discordant notes of
War, shall jar the harmony
Of their eternal bliss!

Warren Co., N. C., Oct. 20th, 1864.

PERSONS wishing to subscribe to the "Raleigh Mutual Relief and Benevolent Association," can find subscription lists at the Auction Houses, Book Stores and Drug Stores of the City. COM.
nov 4-d3t

ALMANACS! ALMANACS!!

FOR

EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE.

FARMER'S AND PLANTER'S ALMANAC, just received. So long and so favorably known. Apply soon.

PRICE PER HUNDRED.....$60,00
" " DOZEN..... 9,00
" " SINGLE COPIES..... 1,00

BRANSON & FARRAR,
nov 4-d6t Raleigh, N. C.

FOR RENT,

A LARGE PLANTATION IN ROWAN COUNTY, N. C.

I will rent upon liberal terms my PLANTATION, lying ten miles west of Salisbury, known as the DR. JOHN FOARD PLACE.

There is on the place a convenient and comfortable Dwelling, nine Negro Houses, a spacious Barn, four Tobacco Barns, and all other necessary out-buildings; and the Plantation is one of the best improved farms in the Western part of the State.

Immediate possession of all the lands and a portion of the buildings will be given on the day of contract, if desired, and full possession of the whole premises will be given on the first of January next, perhaps sooner.

For terms and further particulars, address,
T. F. GAITHER,
Nov. 3, 1864.-d5t Mocksville, N. C.

☞ Confed rate, Raleigh, insert five times and send bill to Salisbury Watchman Office.

AUCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED PROPERTY.

Will be sold at public auction on THURSDAY the 10th November, at 12 o'clock, m., the following Government Stores:

12 Setts Harness,
18 Saddles,
28 Pair Hames,
83 Horse Collars,
39 Bridles.

Sale by order of A. H. COLE, Maj. and Chief of Field Transportation.

S. WOODSON VENABLE,
Captain and A. Q. M.
Weldon, N. C., Nov. 3, 1864.-d6t

EXCHANGE WANTED.

Wanted to exchange for the coming year, an excellent HOUSE AND LOT in Warrenton, N. C. for one in Raleigh. Apply to
HECK, BRODIE & CO.
November 1st 1864.—d6t*

A SITUATION WANTED.

A YOUNG LADY, desirous of engaging in useful employment, proposes to take charge of a few pupils in a family, for instruction in English branches. She has had the advantages of education, but not having experience in teaching, expects no remuneration except board. She prefers to live with a family where she can have the use of a Piano. Address
R. H. GRAVES,
Oxford, N. C.
nov 2-d4t* (For Sassafras Fork, by Express.)

$40,000 IN COUNTY BONDS FOR SALE.

ON TUESDAY, the 15th November, (being Court day,) I will sell to the highest bidder FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS PERSON COUNTY BONDS, at the Court-House in the town of Roxboro'. Said Bonds will run from two to five years.

Also, at the same time and place, I will offer NINE THOUSAND DOLLARS N. C. TREASURY NOTES.

ALEX. WALKER,
nov 1-d7t* County Commissioner.

OFFICIAL.

TRANSPORTATION OFFICE,
POST QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.
RALEIGH, Oct. 31st, 1864.

THE attention of Officers of this Post, Surgeons in charge of Hospitals and other Government Agents, is called to the following extracts from the Circular of the 1st October, 1864, from Q. M. General's Office.

* * * * * *

XI. Transportation cannot be furnished men or supplies for the treasury or navy, unless upon the order of the Head of the Department, or his authorized agents: which order must be filed as a voucher for future reference. When officers of the navy are travelling under orders, their cases will be acted upon as those of officers of the army, and their papers re-endorsed accordingly.

* * * * * *

XV. All orders for transportation, if for supplies, must state that the same are public property. If for individuals, the order must show that the party is under proper orders, or on official business.

XXIV. The coupons furnished soldiers who subsequently die in hospital before using them, should be promptly returned to the officer issuing, by the Surgeon in charge.

* * * * * *

XXVII. Attention is again called to the improper practice of shipping officers signing their names by proxy, instead of by themselves. All officers, in charge of transportation will obtain the autograph signature of every shipping officer at his post, &c., and decline to ship stores, unless upon the proper signature of the officers respectively.

* * * * * *

XXIX. Officers in charge of transportation will not furnish it hereafter to the post officers of the various branches of the government on their own requisitions, nor unless they exhibit orders from the heads of Bureaux, as specified in General Orders, Nos. 59, 63 and 71.

* * * * * *

The original Order may be seen on file in this Office, and will be rigidly enforced.

By order of Capt. W. E. PEIRCE, A. Q. M.
DOUGLAS BELL,
nov 3-d6t Transportation Agent.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 22nd, 1864.

CIRCULAR,
No. 56.

I. THE attention of Inspectors of Conscription and Enrolling Officers is hereby called to General Order, No. 82. A. & I. G. O., current series. All men turned over under this order will be forwarded to Camps of Instruction without delay.

II. Any delay in furnishing the required lists will be promptly reported.

III. Special attention is directed to Par. IV., General Order, No. 82, A. & I. G. O., current series.

By order J. R. McLEAN,
Acting Comd't Conscripts N. C.
E. J. HARDIN,
Adjutant.

ADJU'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
RICHMOND, Oct. 20, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 82.

I. THE Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance will without delay, take measures to place in the field one-fifth of all the men employed in his department, (including contractors and their employees,) of the classes specified in General Orders No. 77, A. and I. G. Office, (current series). To this end he will direct the several officers in charge of arsenals, workshops, depots, &c., to turn over to the nearest enrolling officer, by list, showing their ages, occupation and residence, such proportion of their employees (including contractors and employees under them,) of the class above referred to, as will constitute in the aggregate one-fifth of the whole number in the said classes, according to returns in his office Sept. 30, 1864. Duplicates of such list will be sent to the General of Reserves of the States, and triplicates to the chief of ordnance. Three days are allowed for the execution of this order after its reception at any post or station of the ordnance department.

II. The chief of the Nitre and Mining Bureau, will turn over in like manner, on similar lists, one-fifth of all men of the classes specified in General Orders No. 77, employed in iron, lead, copper and coal mining, and in all service appertaining thereto, whether under officers of his bureau or by contractors. Duplicate and triplicate lists to be furnished as above directed in the ordnance bureau. And will in like manner turn over one-fifth of all such men as are employed in the nitre service.—The period of three days, under the same conditions as above mentioned, are allowed for the execution of this order.

III. The list of persons directed in the foregoing sections to be turned over to the enrolling officer, will be prepared at once, on the reception of this order, and will be furnished to the said officers within three days, as above prescribed, by the various officers of each of the above bureaux having men under their charge, and every assistence will be rendered by the latter to the enrolling officers, to carry out the intention of this order.

IV. So much of General Orders No. 77, as relates to men employed in the two bureaux named above, is hereby suspended, and the foregoing order will stand in lieu of all requirements under the former.

By order. S. COOPER,
24-d6t A. and I. Gen.

☞ Fayetteville Observer, Wilmington Journal, Charlotte Bulletin, Greensboro' Citizen, Salisbury Watchman, State Journal, Conservative, Ashville News, Iredell Express, Wadesboro' Argus, copy three times Such of the above papers as are published weekly copy twice.

NEW PUBLICATIONS, BY

THE METHODIST PUBLISHING COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

FIRST READER, for Southern Schools:
Price per hundred.....$30,00
" " dozen..... 4,50
" " single copy..... 50

SOUTHERN ZION'S SONGSTER, for Sabbath Schools, Social Meetings, the Camp, &c:
Price per hundred.....$60,00
" " dozen..... 9,00
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BULLION'S ENGLISH GRAMMAR, Revised by Rev. Dr. CRAVEN, (*in press*).

We can also furnish all

MUSIC,

Published in the South.

*** Catalogues of Music and Books sent when desired. Orders solicited, and will be promptly attended to. Address
oct 27 dtf REV. A. R. RAVEN.

RECRUITS WANTED.

TWENTY young, able-bodied recruits wanted in "Faison's Scouts" to fill up the Company; will operate chiefly on Confederate Point. They will furnish good horses.
Fort Fisher, N. C., October 27.—d26t

FOR SALE.

I have for sale a beautiful French Lady's WATCH AND CHAIN. Price $1,500. Address
J. D. BAIRD,
nov 1-d6t Tally-Ho, Granville County, N. C.

MRS. MILLER continues to accommodate Boarders, by the day, week or month.

LOST,

Between the Episcopal Church and Mrs. H. W. Miller's, a small PIN containing hair attached to a black bow. The finder will be rewarded on leaving it at MRS. MILLER'S.
October 31st, 1864.—d1t

LOST!

A BROWN FUR CAPE WITH A BLUE CORD and Tassel, was lost at the Baptist Church last night [Sunday,] or, between the Church and my residence. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at my Store.
Oct. 31-tf. P. F. PESCUD.

LANDS FOR RENT IN NASH COUNTY.

Will be rented out at Hilliardston, Nash County, to the highest bidder, on the 12th November, Two Farms, on each of which 6 or 8 hands can be worked to advantage. There is on each place a good Overseer's house, and Negro Cabins.

W. H. & W. F. ROWLAND.
October 27, 1864.—d4t

BOXES FOR SOLDIERS.

All boxes for Soldiers or Prisoners of War from North Carolina, delivered to the following named persons, will be promptly forwarded free of charge:

Sprague Brothers, Salisbury.
Dr. D. F. Summey, Asheville.
Dr. W. A. Collett, Morganton.
Dr. J. W. Allison, Statesville.
Dr. J. L. Neagle, Greensboro'.
Mr. A. Hagan, Charlotte.
Mr. Edward Hege, Salem.
Capt. J. N. McDowell, Raleigh.
Joseph A. Worth, Fayetteville.
E. Murray & Co., Wilmington.
Mr. F. L. Bond, Tarboro'.
Mr. J. A. J. Askew, Colerain.
Mr. F. L. Roberts, Murfreesboro'.

The Boxes should be well hooped, properly marked, and delivered in time for my Special messenger who leaves Raleigh on the first day of every month.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General N. C.
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 31, 1864.—d1m

FOR SALE.

JUST RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT.

20 Dozen 12 and 14 inch Mill Saw Files.
10 " 12 " 14 " Horse-Shoe Rasps.
100 Hand-Saw Files.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
oct 28-d4t Com Merch'ts and Aucts.

FOR SALE.

4-4 Bro. Sheeting, by the bale or piece.
N. C. Gray Cassimeres.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
oct 27-d4t Com. Merch't's and Aucts.

FOR SALE.—1 Herring's Fire-Proof SAFE, large size.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
oct 28-d4t Com. Merch't's and Aucts.

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, JULY 2, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE Cotton Yarn for Wool, upon the following terms, viz,

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.
uly 8-140-tf

FOR SALE.

A snug LITTLE FARM, 12 miles from Raleigh, containing 200 acres. One third in cultivation—the balance in Oak, Hickory and Pine wood. The improvements consist of an ordinary frame Dwelling with four rooms—a good Kitchen, Barn, Stables, &c. Apply early to
oct 28-d3t* W. S. MASON.

WANTED,

BY A GENTLEMAN, who has had considerable experience in teaching both boys and girls, a situation as TEACHER in some Academy or High School. Address immediately,
TEACHER,
oct 27 d10t Tally-Ho, Granville Co., N. C.

B. F. STEED, OF RANDOLPH, RESPECTfully informs the Members of the House of Commons of the ensuing Legislature that he is a candidate for Assistant Doorkeeper.
oct. 11, 1864. dtml.

WANTED.

I WISH TO EMPLOY A MAN TO TAKE charge of my farm as Overseer, who is exempt from military service. For further particulars address me at Halifax, N. C.
Oct 19-d18t GEO. A. SMITH.

DOORKEEPERSHIP TO THE SENATE.

The subscriber respectfully announces himself a CANDIDATE for the office of PRINCIPAL DOORKEEPER to the next SENATE of North Carolina. He has been in the war ever since April, 1861, and is now disabled and on light duty. If elected he pledges himself to a faithful discharge of duty. W. J. SAUNDERS.
October 26, 1864.—dtd

CONFEDERATE TAX NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I will attend at my office in the City of Raleigh, on the days named in this notice, to receive the property or general tax due the Confederate Government for the year 1864.

To prevent confusion and insure dispatch, the tax payers will attend at my office on the days appointed for the districts in which they respectively reside.

Swift Creek district	on Monday	14,	Nov.	1864.
Panther Branch	" " Tuesday	15	"	"
Barney Jones	" " Wednes'y	16	"	"
Buckhorn & Newhill	" Thursday	17	"	"
White Oak & Beaver Creek	" Friday	18	"	"
Crabtree & Cary	" Saturday	19	"	"
Houses Creek	" " Monday	21	"	"
Lick Creek & Kitts Creek	" Tuesday	22	"	"
Fish Dam	" " Wednes'y	23	"	"
New Light	" " Thursday	24	"	"
Barton's Creek	" " Friday	25	"	"
St. Matthews & St. Marks	" Saturday	26	"	"
Wake Forest	" " Monday	28	"	"
Cross Roads	" " Tuesday	29	"	"
Little River & Buffaloe	" Wednes'y	30	"	"
Marks Creek	" Thursday	31	"	"
St. Mary's	" " Friday	1	Dec.	"
Raleigh	" from Monday	4 to Wednesday	13	" "

RUFUS H. PAGE,
Collector for Wake County.
Oct. 26-d2w.

Standard, Progress and Conservative copy two times weekly.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at THREE DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

Sale of Old Brandy at Auction

ON THURSDAY the 15TH DAY OF NOVEMber next, at the Court House in Lexington, N. C., we will sell at public Auction for CASH, eight Barrels of old Brandy, which we sold to W. S. Henreban and Levi Dawson.

Persons wishing to buy good Brandy, would do well to attend. J. ADDERTON;
J. A. MARCH.
Lexington, N. C., Oct. 18, 1864. dtnov15.

HILLSBORO', N. C., MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE SEVENTH ACADEMIC YEAR of this Institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, 1865.

Applications for appointments must be made prior to 15th December 1864, about which time the terms will be made known. Address
MAJ. WM. M. GORDON,
oct 1-d4m Superintendent.

MASONIC.

THE GRAND LODGE of F. and A. M. of North Carolina, will meet in this City on Monday evening, the 5th of December next, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of business. Officers of Subordinate Lodges are requested to attend in person or have special delegates appointed, as the Constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge require. WILLIAM T. RAIN,
Grand Secretary.
Raleigh, Oct. 17, 1864. 2awtd

STOLEN.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from me on the cars between Goldsboro and Joyner's Depot, on Friday night, 30th ult., a fine Spencer's Rifle (a seven repeater.) The rifle had a cross mark cut across the breech

I will pay the above reward to any person who will deliver the said rifle to the Editor of the Tarboro' Southerner, or to me at Falkland.

I will also pay $500 for the arrest and conviction of the thief. WM. J. FOREMAN,
octlldtf. Falkland, N. C.

NOTICE.

TAX IN KIND.

THE Confederate Assessors for Wake County will meet the citizens of this county at the following times and places, for the purpose of Assessing the Tax in Kind in Wheat, Oats, Rye, Cured Hay and Wool. Those producers who failed to give in the products of last year, must come forward and comply with the law:

Franklin's,	Monday,	24th of	October.
Banks'	Tuesday,	25th	"
Barney Jones',	Wednesday,	26th	"
Lashleys Mill Roads,	Thursday,	27th	"
Green Level,	Friday,	28th	"
Morrisville,	Saturday,	29th	"
Spikes',	Monday,	31st	"
Hayes'	Tuesday,	1st	November.
Oak Grove,	Wednesday,	2d	"
Laws',	Thursday.	3d	"
G. W. Thompson's,	Friday,	4th	"
Dunnsville,	Monday,	7th	"
Forestville,	Tuesday,	8th	"
Rolesville,	Wednesday,	9th	"
Wakefield,	Thursday,	10th	"
Eagle Rock,	Friday,	11th	"
Auburn,	Saturday.	12th	"
Carey,	Monday,	14th	"
Wiley Lynn's	Tuesday,	15th	"

Raleigh on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 16th, 17th and 18th of November.

Every person must meet us at the times and places named, and we call upon all good citizens to assist the soldiers' wives and widow ladies in the county to list their products.

NATHAN IVEY,
FENTON G. FOSTER,
Oct. 5th, 1864-dtf Assessors.

☞ Weekly Standard copy and send bill to Assessors for approval.

SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

The Reports of Cases at Law, Argued and Determined in the Supreme Court of N. C., June Term, 1864, No. 2, Volume I. Equity Cases, No. 1, Vol. I; reported by P. H. Winston, Esq.

Price of No. II, $12.50; No. I, $7.50. Orders solicited from the Profession. Those who have already ordered from Mr. W. will remit payment to the subscriber. A. R. RAVEN,
Raleigh, Oct. 27, 1864.—dtf Agent.

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200 BAGS COTTON FOR SALE.

I will sell 200 BAGS OF COTTON of good quality, delivered at any point on the North Carolina Railroad. G. W. SWEPSON,
oct 29-d6t Haw River, P. O., N. C.

FOR RENT.

I will RENT the House now occupied by me and for some time kept as a Hotel, containing 12 Rooms, independent of the Dining Room, 24 by 60 feet. The building will be rented with or without the furniture. Possession given immediately if desired.

GEO. T. COOKE.
Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1864.—d6t

Valuable Property for Sale.

HAVING concluded to change my business, I will sell my TRACT OF LAND, lying on Swift Creek, seven miles Southwest of Raleigh, containing about eleven hundred acres; all in natural growth of pine and oak, except about two hundred acres, mostly bottom land, which has been cleared in the last few years, and is in a high state of cultivation, with good fences. The improvements consist of a dwelling, containing seven rooms, and eight fire places, with a basement, a splendid bake house, and negro quarters ample to accommodate fifty slaves; all new, built in the last seven years. I have also a stock of mules, cattle, hogs and sheep, that I would sell if desired; also my present crop.

In payment I would receive Bonds, negroes and Confederate money

For particulars address me at Raleigh.
aug 31-dtf SAM'L ROWLAND.

SALE OF GRANVILLE COUNTY BONDS.

ON TUESDAY OF GRANVILLE COUNTY Court next, being the 2d day of November, I shall sell at public auction, $30,000 of Granville county bonds, of the denomination of $1000, due in ten years and bearing interest.

L. A. PASCHALL, Chm'n
Oxford, Oct 13 dtd. of Relief Board.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

I OFFER MY SPLENDID NEW RESIDENCE for sale in the town of HENDERSON, N. C. The dwelling house has eight large rooms, with fire place to each, and Kitchen, Smoke-house, Dairy, Stables and Crib; all entirely new and commodious. The grounds around the residence are MAGNIFICENTLY ORNAMENTED by an Irishman skilled in the business. The garden not to be surpassed for fertility and varied products. The LOT has about 15 ACRES OF LAND attached.

Apply to, or address,
W. H. HUGHES,
oct 18 1864—d12t Henderson, N. C

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MILITARY ACADEMY.

The first Session of this Institution will commence the 1st of February, 1865. Applications for admission must be made prior to the 1st January, 1865; about which time the terms will be made known. Address
MAJ. WM. A. RANKS,
oct 24-w&dtf Superintendent.

Also wanted, TWO TEACHERS of military education and a STEWARD in this institution.—Address as above.

The Confederate.

D. K. McRAE, | A. M. GORMAN,
EDITORS.

☞ All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & CO. ☜

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1864.

The Government and our military authorities, are constantly met in their efforts to increase the army, by the apprehensions of the people that too much labor will be deducted from the agricultural employments, and danger will thereby be introduced of want of food. A practical answer to these apprehensions, is found in the present supply of food, notwithstanding the alleged drain of the four past years. There is at this moment in the State of North Carolina, within our lines, more provisions made than an average of several years preceding the war; and the fact is equally true, that the very poor classes, the classes mostly composing the soldiers' families, are less dependant on their own labor and are more bountifully supplied, than they were before the war.

But the statistics of population refute the idea that any such drain has yet been made; and the same statistics further show, that the country has yet of resources for soldiers, an abundance for continuing our struggle to ultimate independence. In 1850 there appears to have been, by the census, (far from correct, we admit, but so in approximation) a

male population of	273,025
of which those under fifteen and over fifty amounted to about.....	150,000
Leaving a white male population between 15 and 50, of.....	123,025
To which add an increase of 20 per cent for 1860. Total in 1860	147,625

This was the population by counties. In addition thereto, there was in twenty-six townes of the State, a white male population within the ages of fifteen and fifty of about 10,000

And there may be estimated for the omitted towns, with the increase at twenty per cent. to 1860..... 40,000

Making a total of.....	50,000
Or, in the whole State, towns and counties, a population within the age, of.....	197,000
From this then, has been already enlisted.....	118,000
	79,625
If exempts, and those between fifteen and seventeen, estimated at 50,000, a large estimate, be deducted, there will still remain.....	29,629

men within the ages of seventeen and fifty, to yet draw from.

In 1860, there were about 200,000 slaves, male and female, within the ages of ten and sixty, and one hundred and twenty thousand white females between the ages of fifteen and forty, of which forty thousand may be estimated as accustomed to work in the fields; and also about twenty-five thousand free negroes of ages capable of such work. So that there may be estimated as a laboring class upon farms, at least two hundred and sixty thousand, inclusive of those exempted as agriculturists, who will amount to fifteen thousand more; making in the whole two hundred and seventy-five thousand persons within the ages of labor in agriculture.

In 1850, there were improved lands in the State, 5,453,975 acres. To cultivate these lands, there were slaves within the ages of ten and sixty, about 180,000

Free negroes	16,000
White female laborers	20,000
Male "	28,143
Farmers	50,000
Total	314,143
In 1864, there may be estimated at least in slaves	200,000
Free negroes	25,000
White women capable of labor	40,000
Exempts as agriculturists	15,000
	280,000

or a hand to every twenty acres of improved land, exclusive of the 29,629 above mentioned, as yet undrawn from the conscript class.

This calculation is made upon the basis that the State was entirely within our lines—it being supposedt hat the proportion of territory cut off and of population, would leave the relative result about the same.

But it is well known that besides making a full supply to feed her population, North Carolina made for exportation, wheat, corn, rice, and dried fruits; and she also made near twenty millions of pounds of tobacco, and from two hundred to a thousand bales of cotton and upwards.

So that it appears that she has as much labor capacity now, as she had in 1850; notwithstanding the absorption of one hundred and eighteen thousand soldiers.

Will it be doubted then, that she can spare the 29,625 that remain of the 197,625, after deducting the 118,000 already furnished and the fifty thousand exempted?

In this calculation no account is taken of those who have attained seventeen since the war began, which class will more than counterbalance those who have passed beyond fifty.

Nor has it been considered how many who have been disabled for service in the army, but who would make excellent overseers, and others capable of light work on farms.

The fact is, that there is no just cause of alarm yet, for want of labor. And a plain, practical view of the case we think will show it.

As soon as we can, we propose to investigate the matter more thoroughly, with a view to arrive at an exact estimate of the relative resource for labor now and as it existed before the war, and see how much more force North Carolina can spare for the Military service.

A TAX QUESTION SETLED.—Some of the Confederate tax collectors have been requiring payment in the new currency of all fractions due for taxes between the hundred dollar certificates. For instance, if a man's taxes amounted to one hundred and seventy-five dollars, they would not take a two hundred dollar certificate, or two one hundred dollar certificates, in payment of the tax, but would require seventy-five dollars in treasury notes. The injustice of this course is manifest, but we presume that collectors were acting according to their instructions as they understood them. The Columbus Enquirer learns, however, that the Commissioner of taxes, in answer to an appeal made to him by a tax payer or two in Georgia, has decided that the collectors must receive certificates tendered when they amount, to all or more than the tax due. If the tax payer is willing to pay in the whole certificate of one hundred dollars or larger, when only a fraction of it is required to pay his taxes, the collector must receive it. This decision meets the approval of Secretary Trenholm, and no doubt instructions will be sent to tax collectors.

The Senior Reserves.

We unite with the Winston *Sentinel* in the hope, that if it shall appear that the enemy has abandoned the contemplated attack upon Wilmington, the Senior Reserves and Home Guards will be early returned home. The corn crops generally are ungarnered and the wheat is unsowed. Should so large a number of our farmers, as are embraced in these troops, be long detained it will entail upon our people great inconvenience before the close of another year.

It is devoutly wished therefore, that so soon as the danger is passed there, our fellow-citizens will at once be returned home, and we congratulate the community and the country upon the belief that there are good reasons to hope that such will be the fact. In the meantime let all who can, attend particularly to seeding for next harvest. Corn will damage but little in the field and may be gathered later in the fall.

We are satisfied that General Holmes will order the discharge of this class at as early a day as he can possibly do so, consistent with the public safety, for we have heard him say as much.

There is a report that our troops have evacuated Washington, since the capture of Plymouth. We have heard no confirmation of the report, but think its correctness very probable. This is one among many of the disastrous results following from the negligence, or something else, that lost us the protection afforded by the *Albemarle*. The enemy have the power to attack Washington by water, and it would be folly in us to attempt to hold it under the disadvantages surrounding us.—We trust the possession by the Yankees of the waters of the Roanoke will be of short duration. Let us hope for the best.

"OUR OWN FIRST READER.—For the use of Schools and Families. By Richard Sterling, A. M., Principal of Edgeworth Female Seminary, and J. D. Campbell, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Rhetoric. Stereotype edition. Sterling, Campbell & Albright, Publishers, Greensboro', N. C.

We are in receipt of a copy of this neat little book, handsomely illustrated. We are pleased to notice the adaptation of the reading lessons to subjects familiar to children of the South, instead of borrowing from Yankee publications such subjects as "Butternut gatherings," Pumpkin Pies on Thanksgiving days," and other yankeeisms that Southern children know nothing about. The "Reader" is neatly printed and on good paper; and is for sale by the Publishers and at the Bookstores generally.

DISGRACED SOLDIERS.—We have received a copy of a General Order banishing to the rear a certain body of troops, depriving them of their colors, &c., "in consequence of their disgraceful behaviour upon every battle field." This order has not been published anywhere, and we will not publish it unless impelled to do so by a repetition of unjust treatment of our gallant North Carolina troops by the newspapers of the State from which these cowards come. For the present we only say that they are *not* North Carolinians.—*Fay. Observer.*

We have received more than one request to publish the order above referred to, but have desisted from an aversion to publish any thing disreputable to the bravery of Confederate troops, coming even from a quarter where aspersions upon others have been made. A repetition of these aspersions upon North Carolina troops, coming from the section that these recreant soldiers do, may justify the publication of the order to shew that people had better "look at home."

STEAMER ARRIVED.—The Richmond *Dispatch* states that two vessels lately arrived at a Confederate port; one having, as a portion of its freight, two hundred and fifty thousand pounds of English bacon, and the other two hundred thousand, for the use of the Confederate army.

From some cause unknown to us, the mail from Danville did not connect with the N. C. R. R. mail train yesterday. We are therefore without any papers from Richmond or Petersburg.

New Advertisements.

A Large Family Carriage for sale.
Three Male Servants wanted.
A number of good Negro Carpenters wanted.

NEW MARKET VALLEY VA.
Oct. 25th, 1864.

I never saw men fight better than ours did on the morning of the 19th. We drove the enemy from their works at Strasburg, and continued to drive them for 3 or 4 miles, capturing 1700 prisoners, 18 pieces of artillery, lots of ambulances, small arms, camp equipage, &c. Our victory in the morning over two of their corps and a heavy force of cavalry, (double ours) was complete, but the corps, that Gen. Early had been informed by scouts had gone to Richmond or the West, had (to deceive him) only gone a few miles beyond Winchester, and by a forced march, reinforced Sheridan at 3 o'clock, when he immediately threw an *overwhelming* force against, and broke our center, held by Gordon's division, at the same time, attacking both our flanks, with a force fully equal, if not superior to ours. For about thirty minutes, such fighting *never* has been. We mowed them down like wheat, but conscious of their strength, they pressed on until our centre gave way, exposing both wings of our army to an enfilading fire, and there was no alternative left us but to retreat, which we ought to have done in good order, but each man chose to take care of himself in his own way, and the consequence was, that in five minutes there was not an organized Regiment in our whole army. The men were flying for very life in every possible direction, leaving our artillery, wagon train, ambulances, &c. to the mercy of the Yankee cavalry. Gen. Early could not, in all that confused mass, rally one Regiment of men, who would have been amply sufficient to check the advance of the enemy's cavalry till our train crossed the river. The consequence was that they captured nearly all our artillery, ambulances and wagons, but few prisoners, night having intervened to stop the pursuit. The next day at two o'clock, we were at this place (30 miles from the *seat of agony.*) Most of them fled to the mountains and have been coming in by squads ever since, till we have nearly as many men as we had before the battle. We have sent to Richmond for artillery, which we will doubtless *issue* to Sheridan in about two days. Many think the Valley campaign is ended, but as sure as you live, old Jubal intends to strike them again, and that *before long.*

A. W. B., Rodes Division.

For the Confederate.

Messrs. Editors;—The war-worn soldiers view with a dislike which has almost culminated into intense hate, the policy of our State government in exempting militia officers from the performance of that duty which every man owes his country in this important and decisive moment. We do not pretend to sit in judgment upon the requirements of our State government; but really we have failed, after three years' close observation and study, to perceive or ascertain that necessity for their remaining at home, which in the opinion of the army and many of the citizens at home, is not satisfactory or justifiable. We admit that they are of assistance to our conscript officers in replenishing our ranks with recruits, delinquents and absentees; but cannot the Senior Reserve officers do this just as well? Why allow these young able-bodied men to remain at home, and send these old ones away from their homes and into camp? If our State is as considerate of the welfare of its citizens as our Governor is reported to be, and by his distribution to soldier's families of articles which were beyond their reach have shown him to be, why not so arrange it as that these old men may enjoy the luxury and ease that the militia officers have so long indulged, and which by reason of their advanced period in life, it would seem they were entitled to?

Let the offices of the militia held by men under forty-five years be declared vacant, as is reported to have been done in a neighboring State, and let new elections be held, with the provision that no one under forty-five shall hold office under the organization. By this means the militia and home guard system can be sustained, the old men have the accommodation they are entitled to, and the able-bodied young men be allowed to join the ranks of the other young men now serving in the army.

Our soldiers have manifested a commendable spirit of fortitude and forbearance, to continue as prompt and unflinching in the discharge of their duties, when they see what they conceive to be such gross injustice done them and their departed comrades and martyrs. Yes, and although at this time they feel *stingingly* the conduct of our last convened Council of State, in leaving them unassisted to face and repulse a foe of double their strength in men, yet they have stood their ground in a way that became a brave and chivalrous army. And should the Legislature refuse to send us that assistance which Heaven knows we require, they will remain as undaunted and firm as ever, though not insensible of the injustice done them, or of their duty in the next election.

FAIR PLAY, Co. I, 47th N. C. T.

For the Confederate.

Messrs. Editors:—I am a Farmer-soldier's widow. My husband, before he was sent in service, made an ample support for his family and a surplus for the government. After he was gone, the management devolved on me. I was ignorant of farming, but by dint of persuasion and other means, my servants made quite a good crop. Well, of course my tithe is paid out of all I make. I do not complain of that; I want our soldiers to be supported; but here comes the puzzling part to me, and what I want answered by wiser heads than mine: A call is being made for all the able-bodied negro men to work on fortifications: Now who is left to make provisions for the soldiers? I suppose the able-bodied white and black women must do it.—If that is the conclusion, I think before next year expires our soldiers will have to satisfy their hunger on the husks that were made in byegone times.

A SOLDIER'S WIDOW.

[Our Lady friend is in error about "a call being made for *all* the able-bodied negro men to work on the fortifications." It is only a small portion that is called for. And we know when she comes to consider that these fortifications may be essential to prevent the enemy from reaching the interior of the State, and even her own very door, she will be reconciled to the short time that her able-bodied negroes may have been employed in working on fortifications for *her* defence.—Should necessary fortifications, be *not* made and the enemy reach Granville, she will be robbed of *all* her negroes and every other species of property. It is better to sacrifice *a little* for the country's protection, than by neglecting its defences to have all ruthlessly torn from us by the vandal foe.—EDS. CONFEDERATE.]

From the Valley.

DEATH OF COL. PFHOL, OF NORTH CAROLINA.

We make the following interesting extract says the *Enquirer*, from a letter written by a gentleman at Gordonsville to the editor:

Private William Sprinkley, of company D, 21st North Carolina Troops, (my old regiment,) reached here yesterday from the Valley, with a severe wound in the left shoulder, received in the battle of the 19th inst. He informs me that Gordon was the moving spirit of the occasion, and, had he been left unmolested by General Early to carry out his plans to the end, no disgrace would have befallen our arms. He also gives me the sad intelligence of the death upon the battle field of one of my best friends, Col. William F. Pfhol, commanding 21st North Carolina Troops. This gallant young soldier was shot through the thighs, while leading his regiment into the thickest of the fight, and, before the ambulance corps could carry him out of further danger, a shell struck his head, scattering it to pieces, and, of course, killing him instantly. Col. Pfhol was a native of Salem, North Carolina, and joined the army on the same day with myself, April 16th, 1861. Upon the organization of our company, the Forsyth Rifles, he was elected its orderly sergeant, and, by his gallant conduct, equable temperament, and urbanity of manner, gained the esteem of all in the regiment, until, rising step by step, he became its Colonel. He had been in almost every battle fought in Virginia; was with Jackson in his glorious campaigns, and had been wounded only once, prior to the fatal battle of the 19th instant. His death removes another of the little band that survive of the original eighty-seven members that composed the Forsyth Rifles. Death has been busy with them in every form, and now there are but six left of those who formed the company when it first left North Carolina. Eighty-one fill soldiers' graves.

"MOSBY'S GUNS."

The same writer adds the following item:

One of Mosby's men paid me a visit to-day and assured me that the story about the capture of Mosby's guns was a high wrought fable on the part of the Yankees. It is true that they got two guns—two small howitzers which had been captured from them by Mosby some time since. As the movements of Mosby's men are always made with the utmost celerity, it is impossible for them to drag artillery about with them, so they hid these two howitzers some time ago in a thicket. The Yankees nosed them out, when there was not a single one of Mosby's men within twenty miles of them. Had there been, they would not have dared to enter the woods for guns or anything else. This is the correct version of the matter, and completely annihilates all the glory and *eclat* which the Yankees claim in the affair.

From the Georgia Front.

The Columbus Sun understands that a letter has been received from a very high official in Gen. Hood's army, which states that the army crossed the Tennessee river at Gunter's Landing, and was then at Tuscumbia. The general impression seems to be that Hood will move on Nashville, while many suppose that the theatre of operations will be transferred to the old battle ground around Corinth.

A gentleman recently from Middle Tennessee, states that the notorious Captain Calvin L. Brixey, who deserted from the 16th Tennessee Regiment, whilst our army was stationed at Corinth, and who, since that time, has been the ringleader of a Union band of bushwhackers in Middle Tennessee, was captured by a portion of 4th Tennessee cavalry, in Wheeler's command, and hung near Murfreesboro', about three weeks since. This fellow and his band of outlaws were engaged on an extensive scale in murdering, plundering and robbing Southern citizens in Middle Tennessee, of whom, in specie alone, it is supposed they had taken several hundred thousand dollars.

The Macon Intelligencer of Sunday has information from which its informant draws the conclusion, with which the editor of that paper agrees, that with energy and resolution Atlanta will be again in our hands in a few days. General Iverson had had a fight with the enemy near Bethel Church, and whipped him.

IMPORTANT CAPTURE.—The Mississippian contains an interesting account of Capt. Witherspoon's raid near Dalton. This regiment, the 26th Mississippi, captured a construction depot with immense material. Duplicate bridges for the entire road to Atlanta were made and numbered and ready for use, together with everything necessary for a new road. A large amount of fine carpenter's tools were captured, also the mechanics, two hundred in number, who were employed in using them. The capture of this depot alone, will prove a fearful blow to Yankee transportation on that railroad, while it will be of immense value to us.

We clip the following from the Charleston Mercury:

ANOTHER SUCCESS IN FLORIDA.

The following dispatch, dated on Saturday, was received yesterday morning at Department Headquarters;

To General Hardee:—Capt. Denerson yesterday attacked a cavalry force of forty men, five miles from Magnolia, killing and wounding half of their force, and capturing twenty-three men, including nine wounded, besides horses, equipments, &c.

WM. MILLER, Brigadier General.

FOUND—THE AUTHOR OF JUNIUS' LETTER.—Mr. H. Coleby writes to the London *Telegraph*: It may not be uninteresting to many of our readers to know that, whilst arranging some papers for Mrs. Ryves, preparatory to her case coming on in November next, in the Probate Court, I accidently found, among other manuscripts, the following:

LONDON, Jan. 3, 1772.—Lord Chatham hereby agrees to idemnify Doctor James Wilmot for all the risk and dangers that the said Doctor J. Wilmot may be subject to in the continuation of the "Letters of Junius."—Authorizing the payment of £170 to J. W., on account of printing and publishing the work.

Signed CHATHAM.

PROMOTIONS.—John D. Fain of Warren, has been promoted to a Captaincy in the 33d Regt. N. C. T., and Frank B. Craige of Salisbury, and George H. Snow of Raleigh, have been made 1st Lieutenants in the same regiment.

W. Hal. Harrison of Raleigh, has been promoted to the Captaincy of Co. I, 47th Regt. N. C. T., vice J. W. Brown deceased, and John W. Jones of Wake, made 1st Lieutenant vice Harrison promoted. Benjamin Bunn of Nash, and George D. Tunstall of Franklin, have been made 1st Lieutenants.

Wilmington.

The Northern papers state that Wilmington is to be attacked, the land forces being ready and the fleet is process of being gathered. The same idea has recently fixed itself very firmly in Southern minds, in consequence of the excitement known to have been produced at the North by the fitting out of the Tallahassee at Wilmington and her sailing from and to that port; in addition to which it has been reported that several other armed ships were to follow her. This kind of war on yankee commerce they will no doubt stop if they can, and the only ways to do that are either to keep a far large force off the port or to capture it. The latter is of course preferred, if practicable, because of other results, such as the interruption of railroad and river transportation. For this purpose it is said that a fleet is now being collected at Norfolk and Old Point, among which are said to be two very powerful monitors.

Well, the only matter of surprise is that the Yankees have so long delayed their attack upon this only outlet and inlet of the Confederacy. Two or three years ago they might have captured it with but little difficulty, we suppose. But these two years have given to Wilmington the advantage of the scientific skill of a General whom President Davis justly pronounced one of the very first Engineer officers in the country, and who had shown his gallantry upon some of the hardest fought fields in Virginia in 1861 and in the brilliant campaign of 1862 around Richmond. In his labors there—to him labors of love not less than of the duty—Gen. Whiting has been seconded by other able and indefatigable officers. With sufficient force, which we take it for granted will be there, we feel a strong confidence that Wilmington will not be behind Charleston and Savannah and Mobile in withstanding the most furious assaults of the enemy.

If laborers be required, we trust that they will be cheerfully furnished, and if citizens must become for the time soldiers, we feel that they too will be ready and prompt; for the defence of Wilmington is the defence of the whole Cape Fear region, and indeed of most of the State. Its loss would open wide the gate to the enemy, and no man's property or life would be safe from destruction, no man's family from insult and outrage. The defence of Wilmington is the defence of our homes and families.—*Fayette. Observer.*

ELEVENTH REGIMENT.—The Charlotte *Bulletin* has been permitted by a friend to peruse a letter from a member of company A, 11th regiment, N. C. T., dated Petersburg, 29th ult., which stated that their brigade was not in the fight of Thursday, 27th, until late in the evening. He says:

"We (the brigade) were sent on the extreme right where we found any amount of Yankees, and thinking we were at the end of their line, our brigade charged and broke their lines, and went right on. When we had gome some distance we found the enemy were in our rear, and we were perfectly surrounded, but we did not falter; we about faced and cut our way out, and, strange to say, lost but one or two men killed in our regiment, and only one man in company A wounded, Marshall Alexander, and four captured, viz: James Frank Orr, Henry Taylor, A. Y. Hard, and J. Rudlack. All the others came out safe.—Our regiment lost about 100 taken prisoners, and the brigade 400."

CURE FOR THE NEURALGIA.—The *Alta Californian* says:

Some time since we published at the request of a friend, a recipe to cure neuralgia: Half a dram of oil sal ammoniac in an ounce of camphor water, to be taken, a teaspoonful at a dose, repeated several times at intervals of five minutes, if the pain be not relieved at once.

Half a dozen different persons have since then tried the recipe upon the recommendation of the *Alta*, and in every case an immediate cure was effected. In one case, the sufferer, a lady, had been subjected to a very acute pains for more than a week, and her physician was unable to alleviate her suffering, when a teaspoonful of the solution of sal ammoniac in camper water relieved her in a couple of minutes.

Whether the recipe will cure all attacks of neuralgia, is a question we cannot answer; that it will cure many we are assured.

WHO ARE EXTORTIONERS—[SCENE.—One of our auction stores; enter countryman, bearing a basket of eggs.]

Countryman.—What's the price of that bedstead?

Auctionner.—One hundred dollars.

Countryman.—One hundred devils—why, I've bought many a one for six dollars.

Auctionneer.—How do you sell that hen fruit?

Countryman.—If you, mean eggs, they are five dollars a dozen.

Auctionneer.—Why I've bought bushels of them for eight and ten cents!

The countryman left, perfectly unconscious of any extortion in charging five or six prices for eggs, while the merchant he regarded as the chief of sinners for charging sixteen prices for a bedstead. Thus do we see the mote in our brother's eye, while we are totally unconscious of the beam in our own.

The Presbyterian Synod of North Carolina held its session at Greensboro' during last week and adjourned on Saturday night.—The next meeting of the Synod will be at Fayetteville in October, 1865.

TERRIBLE CALAMITY.—Six thousand persons were recently crushed to death by the falling of a church at St. Petersburg.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE--A large, comfortable, second-hand CARRIAGE, latest style. Apply to MRS. JANE B. MILLER,
nov 5-d3t Macon Depot, Warren Co., N. C.

WANTED—THREE good male HOTEL SERVANTS. Apply to or address S. W. SCOTT,
Superintendent Yarborough House,
nov 5-d2t* Raleigh, N. C.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
RAILROAD BUREAU,
RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 4, 1864.

I WISH TO HIRE a number of GOOD NEGRO CARPENTERS from four to six months. Good wages given and comfortable shops to work in. W. G. RAOUL,
nov 5-d6t Capt. and A. Q. M.
☞ Conservative copy six times.

A HOTEL SUPERINTENDENT WANTED.

A gentleman who has experience in managing a large, first class Hotel, is wanted to take charge of the business department of the YARBOROUGH HOUSE, to whom a liberal salary will be given. A gentleman without family preferred.
Raleigh, Nov. 3, 1864. d6t

TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. TRAPNELL, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, Nov. 3.—The enemy night before last drew in about one mile of their cavalry picket line on their extreme left below Reams station, and at the same time threw out their picket line in the rear of their army, on this side of the river one mile, as if to cover some movement.

All quiet to-day in front. Heavy rain falling all day and no signs of any military movement.

Lieut. Col. Pegram of artillery has been promoted to Brig. General and assigned to take command of Archer's Brigade.

Exchange of Prisoners.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 3.—A flag of truce conference took place to-day, as appointed. The steamer Beauregard with Col. Waddy, met the Yankee steamer with Col. Bennett. The boxes for Confederate prisoners were turned over and a large numbers of boxes for Yankee prisoners received. No exchange for prisoners was effected, but preliminaries arranged for the exchange of ten thousand sick, wounded and convalescent Confederates who have arrived at Hilton Head in steamers Baltic and Atlantic, and twenty-five transports. Another flag of truce takes place at some point on Sunday the 6th inst.

From Gen. Forrest.

PARIS, Tenn., Nov. 3, *via* Corinth, Nov. 3.—Forrest has blockaded the Tennessee river. All communication between Paducah and Johnsonville has been cut off. The railroad to Nashville is of no use to the enemy. Forrest's batteries were engaged all day before yesterday. Two gunboats and four transports were captured or destroyed; one of the gunboats and two of the transports are being used by Forrest, and will be of great advantage in the movements now on foot. One gunboat and three transports are still up the river and will be captured.

From the North.

RICHMOND, Nov. 3.—New York papers of the 1st, and Baltimore American, evening edition, have been received. Gold in New York on the 1st, 233. In Baltimore 233 to 239.

No raiders have yet appeared at Buffalo.

Louisville telegrams of the 31st contradict the rumored evacuation of Atlanta, and say that the place is not even in the slightest danger.

There is little doubt of the fact that Hood's army was a day or two since, near the Tennesse River, but the Rebel leader hesitates the attempt at crossing.

Gov. Carnes, has issued a proclamation appointing a day of thanksgiving that the State has been spared from a devastating raid.

Northern News.

RICHMOND, Nov. 4.—The Baltimore American of the 2d has a telegram from Louisville, dated the 1st, which mentions a rumor that Hood with 30,000 men, had crossed the Tennessee river, going northward, on the 1st inst. Particulars unknown and unobtainable at present.

The Railroad and Telegraph lines to Atlanta are now in good order.

A telegram from Nashville dated the 1st, says, since the repulse at Decatur, Hood has moved further west along the southside of the Tennessee river. He is believed to have crossed some infantry near Bainbridge, but no other part of his force has been moved further north. His purpose is difficult to ascertain. Thomas is in this city and is prepared for any movement Hood may make. Strong bodies of troops are moving in the proper direction.

Sherman will continue to hold Atlanta at all hazards.

Gen. Forrest, with a cavalry force, is reported threatening Johnsonville where there are large quantities of government stores.

Two New York State Agents have been convicted before the military commission, of election frauds, and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

The Nashville Union of the 28th October, says that Sherman had not moved beyond Gaylesville at last accounts.

Gold opened on the 2nd at 245; at noon it had declined to 235.

MARRIED,

In this city, on Thursday evening last, by Rev. W. E. Pell, Mr. OSCAR M. NEAL, of Co. I, 3rd N. C. Cavalry, to Miss CATHARINE ISABELLA McGOWAN, daughter of Mr. Patrick McGowan.

OBITUARY.

The following obituary notice is of one whom we can remember more than forty years ago, as the smiling-faced, happy-hearted lady whose kindliness and geniality has daguerreotyped her upon our memory through all the changes of near half a century. The tribute paid her by the writer, does not embrace a tithe of the meed of praise due her excellence and worth. Well may her large progeny mourn the loss of this venerable mother in Israel.—JR. ED. CONFEDERATE.

Died, in this city, on Tuesday morning, October 25th, 1864, Mrs. SUSAN ROYSTER, consort of Mr. David Royster, aged 85 years.

She was the daughter of Mr. Elisha Sims, deceased, of Warren county, N. C. Sixty-two years ago she came to Raleigh a bride. All around the house she occupied, were wild woods and fields.—Few families were then living in the place—only one man is left who was here when she came, and since that time she has never moved. Her funeral was preached in the same room she first entered a bride. In the sixty-two years of her married life, she never left her home without her husband and children, and never more than a week at a time, and in that long period she and her husband were never separated a week at one time till death, the fell destroyer, took away from the old man the "light of his eyes," and left him alone. She has left to mourn her loss, 8 children, 44 grand children, and 15 great grand children, all of whom, except 3 grand children, reside in this city. Four children and twenty grand children have "gone before." One from beyond the Mississippi, one from the enemy's land, the gory field of Gettysburg, and two from dreary hospitals in Virginia's consecrated soil. The others all sleep in the burying ground of this city. Mrs. Royster was of a most cheerful disposition, even while drawing near the close of her long life, and suffering much pain. During the last few days of her life, her mind wandered from the present back to the scenes of her early years, and she spoke of the events of childhood, and the friends of her youth, as if actually before her eyes. She was for more than forty years a consistent member of the Baptist Church, and leaves to her large and sorrowing family, her example of patience, resignation and piety and the bright hope to comfort them that their loss is "her gain." [COM.